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The weather continues unseasonably warm, with a temperature ranging from 79° to 82° F., night and day.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. M. BURGESS,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *November 7, 1896.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that there have been 57 deaths during the week ended November 7. Of these, 10 were from yellow fever, 1 from smallpox, 3 from dysentery, 6 from remittent bilious fever, 5 from pernicious fever, 3 from diarrhea, 4 from tuberculosis, and the rest from noncontagious diseases. As I announced in former reports smallpox as an epidemic is over, there being now a few sporadic cases under treatment. Yellow fever still prevails more or less among the soldiers and we are advised of the arrival of 20,000 more recruits, who will operate in our district, so that it is very possible that the cases will increase in proportion. Malaria, as usual, is causing many victims. The scarcity of food is being felt among the poorer classes, and fruit and vegetables are sometimes a luxury on the rich man's table; many people can get no work and paupers and beggars people our streets; so that if this state of affairs continues long, Santiago will become a city of poor, hunger-stricken inhabitants.

Respectfully,

H. S. CAMINERO, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *November 21, 1896.*

SIR: I have the honor of submitting the following report on the sanitary condition of Santiago de Cuba for the week ended Saturday, November 21: The official reports state that there have been 64 deaths noted, of which 8 were from yellow fever, 12 from remittent bilious fever, 1 from typhoid fever, 6 from pernicious fever, 4 from dysentery, 6 from diarrhea, and the rest from common diseases noncontagious.

I am glad to inform you that the smallpox epidemic, which has been raging among us for the last five months, is at an end. No cases are known to be under treatment in the city and there are none at present at the military hospital. Yellow fever still prevails among the unacclimated troops of the garrison, and as a new contingent is expected, I am sure the fever cases will increase. Malarial fevers are causing many deaths, the remittent malignant type predominating. The sudden changes in the temperature are productive of bad colds and diarrhea.

Respectfully,

H. S. CAMINERO, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

GIBRALTAR.

Quarantine notice.

GIBRALTAR, *November 15, 1896.*

At a meeting of the board of health this day it was decided that vessels arriving from Alexandria be admitted to pratique after seven days from date of departure, provided they have health on board and do not bring passengers from Egypt for Gibraltar.

By order.

JOHN C. KING,
Secretary to the Board of Health.